REVIEW OF SEX OFFENDER ACCOUNTABILITY LEGISLATIVE ISSUES

Proposed legislation will:

- Post photographs for all sex offenders. \square Amend definition of sexually violent predator to include offenders who commit sex offense against a child who is 12 or younger. Allow public dissemination for juvenile offenders classified as sexual offenders ablaafter 21st birthday. Amend law to require registration of juveniles who are adjudicated of a sex \square offense, unless the court makes certain findings and relieves them of the duty to register. Define the term "residence." \square Registration provisions for homeless/transient (adapted from CA and WA law). \square $\overline{\mathbf{Y}}$ Strengthen community notification provisions. Amend law to require registration for reasonably equivalent conviction in tribal \square court. Require offenders convicted of failure to register as a sex offender to submit to a $\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$ psychosexual evaluation. Enhanced supervision/mandatory probationary term for tier level 3 offenders who commit an offense against a child. (F) Shortens from 10 days to 3 business days the time within which an offender \square has to register upon entering a county of the state or provide notice of change of address. \square (F) Requires sexual offenders to appear in person to provide registration verification or change of address information (present law allows this to be done by mail). Section 113 & 116. \square (F) Requires level II offenders to verify registration every 180 days (versus previous requirement of annual verification). Section 116.
- ☑ (F) Changes minimum length of registration for level II offenders to 25 years (currently level II offender can petition for relief from registration after 10 years). Section 115.

- ☑ (F) In addition to current requirement of notification for change of address, requires offenders to provide in person notification of change in name or student or employment status. Section 113.
- (F) Requires mandatory collection of certain offender information (exceeds the scope of what is currently collected). Section 114.
- Include retroactivity provision to clarify these changes as well as 2005 legislation apply retroactively.

Topics for further discussion:

- Additional penalty for use of "date rape" or other substance in furtherance of commission of sex crime.
- ♦ (F) Requires mandatory dissemination of certain offender information if offense was committed against a minor and requires mandatory dissemination of certain offender information through the internet. Section 118.
- ♦ (F) Requires mandatory community notification program (requires each jurisdiction to affirmatively notify broad group of criminal justice, social services and volunteer organizations of any change of registration information). Section 121.
- **(F)** Requires jurisdictions to conform tier level designations to federal definitions which are offense rather than risk based. Section 111.

Jessica's law provisions that MT law already has:

- © Elimination of use of good time credits for violent sexual offenders.
- GPS tracking of level 3 offenders.
- © Offender may be designated a sexually violent predator after one offense.
- © Possession of child pornography is a felony (MT actually stronger than JL's which makes child pornography alternate misdemeanor/felony).
- Law prohibits any contact or communication with minor for purpose of engaging in sexual abuse or contact.
- Law allows law enforcement to pose as decoy in order to engage and capture internet predators.